

COMMENT OF THE DAY

Control Of Congress

PRESIDENT Eisenhower's influence on the "completely unpredictable" American voter has again proved itself and it appears to be beyond a shadow of doubt that his personality checked the anticipated landslide in favour of the Democrats. That the landslide did not materialise is a great tribute to the soldier-statesman. He carried the Republicans on his shoulders in the previous election and saved them from complete disaster on Tuesday with his 11th hour "get-out-the-vote" campaigning. It is interesting to note, however, that his whirlwind tour of seven States to boost his own endorsed candidates for the Senate and Governorships did not do much good. The Republicans carried only one of the States. The result of the election does not leave the Democrats in a very happy position even though they have complete control of the House of Representatives. In the Senate they now have nominal control, but they will be unable to muster a sufficient majority to veto non-ratification of bills by the President, should Mr. Eisenhower not see eye to eye with either House. This unsatisfactory state of affairs reveals a defect in the electoral system with the President now a member of the Opposition. Fortunately it is unlikely that there will be any major changes in foreign policy, but allocation of foreign aid might easily be affected. The domestic scene is liable to produce some lively encounters, particularly with regard to agricultural assistance, control of power projects and unemployment. The Democrats must pull something out of the hat to convince the people of their ability to govern their affairs before the next election in two years' time. It now appears improbable that Communists will continue to hunt for Speaker-designate Sam Rayburn has already made up his mind that the Republicans must "put up or shut up" in the dispute over Federal security risks. It can therefore be deduced that we are less likely to hear further tirades from Senator McCarthy for which we will all be thankful and America might regain some of her lost prestige.

The Family Meet The Pygmies

Spencer Chapman, best-selling novelist on a jaunt through the wilds of Africa introduces his young and excited family to the pygmies in this week's instalment of his new adventure.

Chapman, author of "The Jungle is Neutral", continues this warm, human story "And The Family Came Too" in tomorrow's China Mail and tells you how his son, Christopher, aged two, reacted at the sight of the odd little jungle men.

This is one of the many first-rate stories you'll find in tomorrow's China Mail, the week-end family favourite with the most comprehensive feature coverage of any newspaper in Hongkong.

From behind the Iron Curtain comes the story of a Russian fashion house (but it's really a slave camp) where they make luxury clothes for the Commissars' wives and girl friends.

When should a woman have a baby? At twenty, thirty, or at any time? Anne Sharpley in London tells you what the experts — and the mothers — have to say.

For film and stage fans, Logan Gourlay has tracked down a young lady who went out of the limelight when she appeared to be on the threshold of a great and promising career. But young CLAUDE BLOOM says simply: "Fame? I don't care about it."

A China Mail feature writer introduces you to a 72-year-old Chinese seaman who has spent the last 50 years at sea. Read his recipe for a long and healthy life in this Saturday's Mail.

Another "World's Strangest Story" this week — DID THE SEX DUKE OF PORTLAND

WORKMEN FIND UNEXPLODED SHELL

Discovery Made In North Pt. Excavation

U.N.O. Agrees To New Arms Control Talks

New York, Nov. 4. The United Nations General Assembly gave its unanimous approval today to the terms of reference agreed between the West and the Soviet Union for a resumption of closed door five-power disarmament talks.

The resolution passed by the Assembly requested the 12-nation Disarmament Commission — composed of the 11 Security Council members plus Canada — to reconvene the Sub-committee which met last year in London for private talks in an effort to break the nine-year-old deadlock on the problem.

The five Powers represented on that Sub-committee were Britain, France, the Soviet Union, the United States and Canada. — Reuter.

Hongkong-Pi Smuggling Ring Exposed

Manila, Nov. 5. Customs authorities last night prepared to arrest a Chinese businessman believed to be the "brains" behind the well-organised smuggling ring following the discovery yesterday of an attempt to smuggle a shipment of 150 Swiss-made watches worth US\$3,000 from Hongkong.

The projected arrest of the Chinese merchant follows a Luzon brokerage firm's discharge yesterday of one of its employees who allegedly participated in the smuggling attempt.

The dismissed clerk-tylist furnished the key to the discovery of the smuggling ring when he was questioned and identified the Chinese businessman.

The clerk-tylist was arrested while he was in the act of taking out of a Customs warehouse at Manila's international airport a package which he said contained only \$20 worth of lacquered boxes and several rolls of Chinese watercolour paintings.

When the package was opened, it was found to contain undeclared goods consisting of 80 wrist watches for men and 50 for women. — France-Press.

Pt. Excavation DELICATE REMOVAL JOB BY HK POLICE

A grim reminder of the Japanese attack on Hongkong 13 years ago came to light last night when workmen engaged in excavating a hill in North Point came across a live 375-pound Japanese armour-piercing shell buried deep in the red clay.

The workers, engaged in levelling the hill near Cheung Hong Street, opposite the Empire Theatre, unearthed a small portion of the shell and lost no time in telling the Bay View Police Station.

A party of Police and the Police Ballistics Officer, Mr. F. A. Ewins, rushed to the scene. After a preliminary examination Mr. Ewins decided to remove the shell this morning.

At about 8.30 a.m. today the delicate operation began. Sub-Inspector J. P. MacMahon of Bay View was lowered over a ledge on the top of the hill to the steep bank where the large shell was imbedded.

It was then discovered that the relic of World War II was a Japanese-made naval armour-piercing shell measuring 10.2 inches in diameter. It had been buried 15 feet below the surface since 1941.

The question of how to get the shell to the road-level from its position nearly 50 feet above was solved when it was decided to roll the missile down the bank in stages, each time stopping it with a soft carpet of earth.

After an hour and a half the job was completed, and the shell was rushed to Bay View Police Station in a police van — and later to the Marine Police Wharf where it was loaded on a launch, and dumped in the deep waters of Sulphur Channel near Cheungchau Island shortly after 10 a.m.

NO IMMINENT DANGER

In an interview with the China Mail this morning, Mr. Ewins said, "There was no imminent danger that the shell would explode if it were left alone. However it was 'live' and could have gone off if someone had fooled around with it."

By a curious coincidence, Mr. Ewins had issued a warning on the danger of war relics still undiscovered in Hongkong, when he was the speaker at the weekly luncheon of the Rotary Club East at Winner House — two blocks away from where the shell was found — last Wednesday.

U.S. Firms Trading With China

— Says Moscow Paper

Moscow, Nov. 5. The journal of the Soviet Foreign Trade Ministry "Khenhenskaya Torgovlia" said yesterday United States firms were trading unofficially with Communist China.

The paper said that despite the official U.S. Government ban, many American businessmen were continuing to trade with China.

Foreign Press reports showed, the Journal said, that "certain American goods were reaching China via Hongkong, Japan and West Germany."

The Communist Chinese Foreign Trade Minister, Mr. Yen Chih-chuan, the Journal reported, had said that "several American companies were selling to China cars, medical supplies, electrical goods and raw materials for industrial purposes."

STRATEGIC GOODS

The review added that several West European businessmen had last year "considerably increased delivery to China of several goods which the United States considers strategic, such as non-ferrous and ferrous metals."

The Soviet paper quoted the Hongkong newspaper the "Far East Economic Review" which estimated delivery of such goods at US\$90,000,000 a year. — France-Press.

Britain Will Take Months To Recover From Dock Strike

London, Nov. 4. The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. R. A. Butler, warned today that Britain will take months to recover from the recent dock strikes.

Mr. Butler spoke as the docks began the first day of full operation in almost a month, but a thorny dispute over non-union truck drivers threatened new dockland trouble.

Mr. Butler emphasised the need to get British exports streamlining across the world's seas once again.

Speaking to the National Union of Manufacturers, he said, "We have been distressed by the effects of the dock strike, which will reveal themselves as the months go by. For an island nation like our own, living by trade, this is a grave matter."

"We must all work together to repair as much of the damage as possible," Mr. Butler said. "We certainly accept the absolute necessity of increasing our exports still further."

American importers of fine British china and materials said their supplies were low and the Christmas demand could not be filled unless products began moving quickly. — United Press.

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The live shell.

Typhoon 'Pam' Likely To Pass South Of Hongkong

The Royal Observatory warned this morning that strong northerly winds are expected in Hongkong tonight.

Typhoon Pamela, at 8 a.m. today centred 250 miles east-south-east of the Colony and moving west by north at about 14 knots, is expected to pass to the south of Hongkong early tomorrow morning if it continues on its present course.

The Royal Observatory could not indicate how close it will come but a spokesman said, "It will probably weaken during the next 24 hours because of an incursion of dry northerly winds from the mainland of China."

The typhoon was causing gales within 200 miles of its centre at 8 a.m. today.

No. 1 Signal Up

No. 1 Typhoon signal was hoisted at 11.30 a.m. today. Mackinnon Mackenzie announced this morning that because of the approaching typhoon the Chusan will put to sea this afternoon to weather the storm.

She is expected to return tomorrow afternoon, weather permitting. She will sail from Hongkong on either Sunday or Monday.

A Tokyo U.P. report said the typhoon almost doubled its speed yesterday as it moved across the South China Sea.

Top winds at its centre dropped from 160 mph to 140 mph.

The storm increased its speed from nine mph to 17 and Tokyo forecasts predicted it would pass about 100 miles south of Hongkong by Saturday morning.

Northern Luzon and the east coast of Formosa were affected by the typhoon last night. Rains and winds up to 75 mph hit Luzon while Eastern Formosa was battered by winds up to 65 miles.

The last position of typhoon Ruby was 400 miles east-north-east of Palau and about 300 miles south of Guam. Ruby was moving north-west at about 16 mph on a course which would take it close to the Pacific shores of Ulithi and Yap. — United Press.

New Jet Plane Explodes In Speed Trial

San Diego, Nov. 5. The United States naval prototype of the "Sea Dart", the world's fastest jet plane, exploded in mid-air during a public demonstration over San Diego Bay, California, yesterday, killing the pilot.

The plane, making a speed run across the harbour before a huge crowd, shattered apart in a huge burst of yellow flame at about 500 feet above the water.

The pilot, Charles E. Richbourg, was still alive when he was pulled out of the water, but he died shortly afterwards.

The accident occurred just after Richbourg had taken off across the Bay.

Known as the Sea Dart, the plane was the first delta wing twin jet seaplane.

It was built to take off and land on "hydro skis" instead of the normal floats and hulls.

The manufacturers claimed that it broke the sound barrier last August in a test flight. — Reuter.

CRASH IN ARIZONA

Tucson, Arizona, Nov. 4. An aircraft crashlanded and exploded at Tucson municipal airport tonight, the Arizona Highway Patrol reported.

Tories Hold London Seat

London, Nov. 4. The Conservative Party easily retained its Parliamentary seat in a by-election at Sutton and Cheam, a London suburb, today.

The result announced tonight was Major Richard Sharples, Conservative, 21,980; Mr. Norman Fowler, 13,022; Conservative majority 10,957.

Major Sharples, 37, was formerly an assistant to Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery, Deputy Atlantic Pact Supreme Commander.

This election was caused by the retirement through ill health of Sir Eldon Marshall, who had represented the Constituency since 1945.

The Sutton and Cheam result gives the Conservative Government a paper majority of 15 in the House of Commons, though the real majority is 18 as the Speaker, (Chairman), does not vote. — Reuter.

No White Paper On Cyprus

Colonial Secretary Alan Lennox-Boyd yesterday declined a Conservative Member of Parliament's request to publish a White Paper "illustrating the political influence and pressure exercised by the Greek Orthodox Church in Cyprus." — United Press.

Leading Lawyers To Fight A Duel Sequel To Struggle In Paris Court

Paris, Nov. 4. Two prominent French lawyers, representing leading figures in the current Communist spy scandal case, vowed tonight to settle a feud in a pistol duel.

Attorneys Andre Biaggi and Andre de Perpetua announced that they had agreed to a duel following an angry brush in the corridors of the staid Palais de Justice. M. de Perpetua is a former French fencing champion.

An eye-witness reported that the two lawyers exchanged blows after today's hearing.

The two men were reported to have been chatting politely when Biaggi suddenly slapped de Perpetua in the face and allegedly cried: "I do not have to explain my opinions to a traitor."

Other lawyers quickly separated the angry men. But both men immediately announced they were offended and would settle their dispute "on the field of honour."

M. de Perpetua is this lawyer for Andre Brancor, Communist newspaperman accused of revealing State secrets to France. Rod, M. Biaggi is representative Roger Labrousse, suspended official of France's National Defence Council charged with security leaks.

Duelling is illegal in France and the police usually arrive on the scene of the same time as the duellists. — United Press, and China Mail Special.

LABOUR PARTY TO BACK SEATO

Bitter Criticism Of Pact Expected From Bevanites

London, Nov. 5. The Parliamentary Labour Party last night decided, despite left-wing objections, to back the Southeast Asian Treaty Organisation when the House of Commons debates the eight-nation pact on Monday.

The party took this line at a 45-minute private meeting after learning the terms of a Government motion calling for support of the pact. This motion was tabled last night in the names of Sir Winston Churchill, the Prime Minister, Sir Anthony Eden, the Foreign Secretary, and other Government leaders for Monday's half-day debate.

It called for approval of the Government policy "as expressed in the agreement reached at Geneva (for an Indo-China pact) and in the Manila treaty" (setting up SEATO).

OWN MOTION EXPECTED

Earlier the Labour Opposition had been expected to put forward its own critical motion without voting against the treaty but expressing its reservations on it.

Now these qualifications are likely to be put in general terms in the debate by the "moderate" Socialists, with Mr. Kenneth Younger, former Minister of State at the Foreign Office, as their chief speaker.

Sir Anthony Eden will be the main Government spokesman.

LABOUR CRITICISM

Many Labour spokesmen have been critical of the omission of Commonwealth Asian nations — India and Ceylon — from the treaty.

But the party's left-wingers, headed by Mr. Aneurin Bevan, have been the most vocal critics, charging that it was aimed at the encirclement of Communist China.

Earlier this year the fiery Welshman resigned from the party's Parliamentary leadership mainly in disagreement with Mr. Clement Attlee, the leader, and his lieutenants over their attitude towards the pact.

BEVANITES' PLANS

After last night's session left-wingers said the Government's linking of the Geneva agreement — which they enthusiastically support — with the Manila pact in a single motion made it impossible for them to vote against it.

As they received only sparse support at the private meeting the "Bevanites" do not plan to table any amendment of their own. But they are expected to voice bitter criticism of the Manila accord in the debate. — Reuter.

Soviet Charges To Be Debated In UN

New York, Nov. 5. The United Nations General Assembly agreed last night to debate a Soviet complaint of aggression against the China mainland "and responsibility of the U.S. Navy for those acts."

The Assembly, meeting in plenary session, approved the Steering Committee's recommendation to include this item on its agenda with a second Soviet proposal.

This was a complaint of violation of the freedom of navigation in the area of the China seas.

No opposition was voiced to the inclusion of either item. — Reuter.

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At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m. At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m. At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

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Bob's Hilarious As The Menace

Of Venice!

CASANOVA'S

BIG NIGHT

Color by TECHNICOLOR

BOB HOPE • JOAN FONTAINE

BASIL RATHBONE • AUDREY DALTON • HUGH MARLOWE

PLEASE BOOK EARLY!

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ON PANORAMIC SCREEN

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M-G-M presents in Color by TECHNICOLOR

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ELIZABETH TAYLOR

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JOHN ERICSON • LOUIS CALHERN

With Perspecta Stereophonic Sound

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COMMENCING TO-DAY

HE LED THE APACHE NATION'S WILD REVOLT AGAINST GERONIMO'S PILLAGING HORDES!

TAZA SON OF COCHISE

Color by TECHNICOLOR

Starring **ROCK HUDSON** and **BARBARA RUSH**

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VAN HEFLIN in **THE RAID**

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HOOVER SHOWING TO-DAY

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From the covered wagon to the iron horse... The West's Greatest Sagas along the trail of

OVERLAND PACIFIC

Color

Alleged 'Concealed' Veto Used Against Communists

United Nations, Nov. 4.

Russia accused the Western Powers today of using a "concealed" veto to block admission to the United Nations of Soviet-backed countries.

Russian delegate, Mr. G. F. Salskin, speaking in the General Assembly's special Political Committee, formally moved a Soviet proposal that the Assembly recommend membership for five Communist States and nine favoured by the West. It is the newest Russian "package deal" for bargaining away the United Nations deadlock on new members.

The United States two days ago recalled that Russia had cast 28 vetoes in the Security Council to keep out prospective members.

Mr. Salskin said this was true, but contended that the United States, Britain and France had received the same objective by actively abstaining from a vote in that certain countries would not get the necessary two-thirds majority.

NEGATIVE VOTE
"This is nothing else but a concealed veto," he said. "This maneuver, this use of the concealed veto, which is resorted to year after year by the United States and the United Kingdom is tantamount to a negative vote against the States they want to block."

Mr. Salskin said that Russia was trying to meet the Western Powers half way through its proposal. The Western Powers have indicated that they are just as much opposed as even to any "bargaining for votes."

He said Russia was against admitting Laos and Cambodia until the whole Indo-Chinese problem is settled. Australia, Pakistan and Thailand have proposed that the Assembly recommend membership for the two States.

India's Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon spoke to the Committee on behalf of an Indian draft resolution that would send back to the Security Council all 21 pending applications for membership for further consideration. It also would continue the work of the Good Offices Com-

mittee. Mr. Salskin said that his delegation would vote for the Laos and Cambodia draft resolution. He also said that failure to admit Ceylon was "plain abuse of the provisions of the United Nations Charter."—United Press.

Egyptian Beauty To Continue Fight Against Polygamy

New York, Nov. 4.

An Egyptian feminist, fighting for the rights of the women of her country—but looking like a Paris model or a Hollywood pin-up girl—told the New York Press today that she intends to continue the fight for the elimination of polygamy and the insurance of a limitation of free divorce in Egypt.

So intent is the beautiful Mme. Doria Shafik, founder of the "Daughters of the Nile," on these objectives that she intends to campaign to win a seat in the House of Congress in Egypt, when the next election is called.

CONFIDENT

She expressed confidence today that she would be elected. She would try to represent the district of Abidin, where she edits several magazines and has written some books.

Mme. Shafik started a Press conference at the beautiful headquarters of Middle Eastern Affairs in New York, named "Middle East House," by giving a tribute to her deceased countryman, Dr. Mahmoud Azmi, chief Egyptian delegate to the United Nations, who died at the United Nations headquarters yesterday.

Mme. Shafik said that the liberation of Egyptian women was simultaneous with the liberation of Egypt from King Farouk.

"All liberation goes together," she added. "It would be impossible for a country to be free if her women were subordinated. Women suffered very much by laws made by men."

Men cannot "understand the needs of women and children. When people first heard what I was trying to do, get political rights for women, the public opinion was that I was all wrong. After the hunger strike they realized that what I was asking was not a joke or something emotional, but something from the heart. Public opinion is very difficult to move, but if you have the will, opposition becomes slight. I am not afraid."

SPIRIT OF KORAN

"The true spirit of the Koran is with us. We are right in a religious way. Paraphrasing the Koran says 'You may have two, three or four wives, if you are just amongst them.' You can see that the spirit of the Koran is not against the liberation of women," the chief Egyptian feminist added.—United Press.



In chains and manacled, Joan of Arc—portrayed by Ingrid Bergman—is seen at the stake on the stage of the Stoll Theatre, London. She is appearing in a production by her husband, Roberto Rossellini, of Ionesco's opera "Joan of Arc at the Stake."—Reuterphoto.

Edda Ciano Wants Il Duce's Body

Rome, Nov. 4.

Countess Edda Ciano, daughter of Benito Mussolini has sought the assistance of Pope Pius XII himself to persuade the Italian government to return the remains of the dictator for family burial. It was reported here today.

Only a handful of men high in Government circles know for certain where the body is today and they have always refused to make known its whereabouts, fearful of demonstrations by the Italians who remain nostalgically loyal to the memory and personality of "Il Duce."

However, the Italian weekly magazine "Epoca" says today that Mussolini's body reposes beneath the high altar of the Church of San Angelo in Milan and claims that everything is in readiness for family burial at the San Cicerio cemetery near Predappio where Mussolini was born.

His relatives have made numerous requests to the Government during the past few years to be given custody of the body, but they have always been rejected for reasons of State.

In the event, that Edda Ciano's present appeal is successful, Mussolini's final resting place will be that of his parents and his son, Bruno, who was killed during World War II.—France-Press.

Brotherhood Proposes A Truce

Cairo, Nov. 4.

Abdel Kader Auda, Deputy Supreme Guide of the Moslem Brotherhood, today wrote to Lieutenant-General Gamal Abdel Nasser, Egyptian Prime Minister, and proposed a "truce" between the Government and the Brotherhood.

Auda sent his letter from the military prison where he is being detained together with 60 other Moslem brethren following the attempt to assassinate the Prime Minister last week.

Col. Nasser tonight described the letter as another "sinister design" by the Brotherhood.

SURRENDER ARMS

The Deputy Supreme Guide promised in his letter to surrender the arms and ammunition of the secret terror organization within the Brotherhood cells in the Army and Police within fifteen days providing the Government promised not to take any action against any member of the Moslem Brotherhood.

If the Government would do this, we would also promise to abandon politics, Auda said.—Reuter.

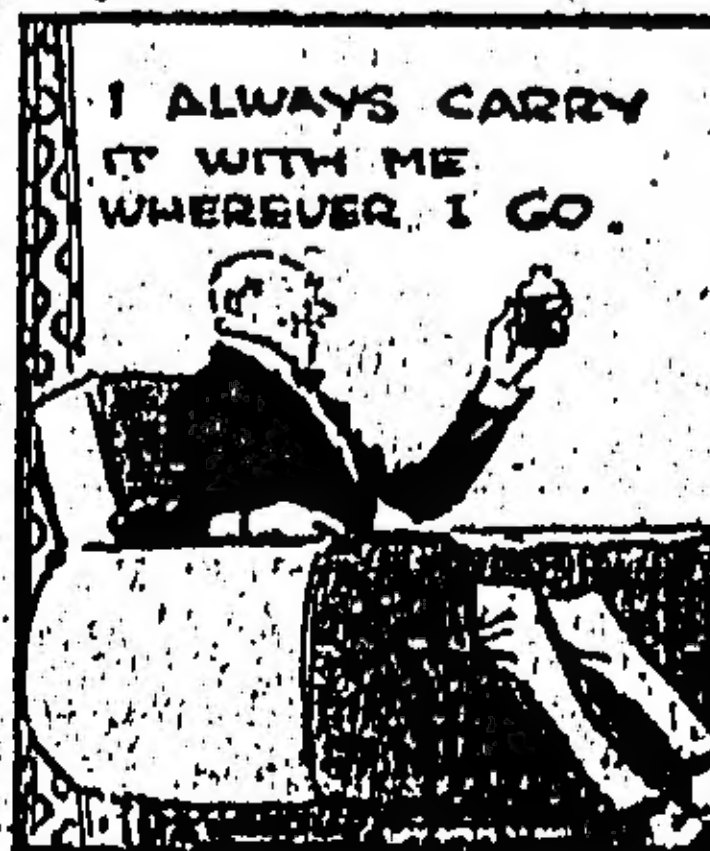
UNEMPLOYMENT IN BRITAIN

London, Nov. 5.

Unemployment in Britain increased last month to nearly 224,000, the Ministry of Labour reported today. But the Ministry said this represented 1.2 per cent of the total working population, compared with 1.5 per cent in October, last year.

The total working population in Britain was about 22,620,000 last month, of whom 830,000 were serving in the armed forces.—Reuter.

POP



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The Magic Scroll	4.50
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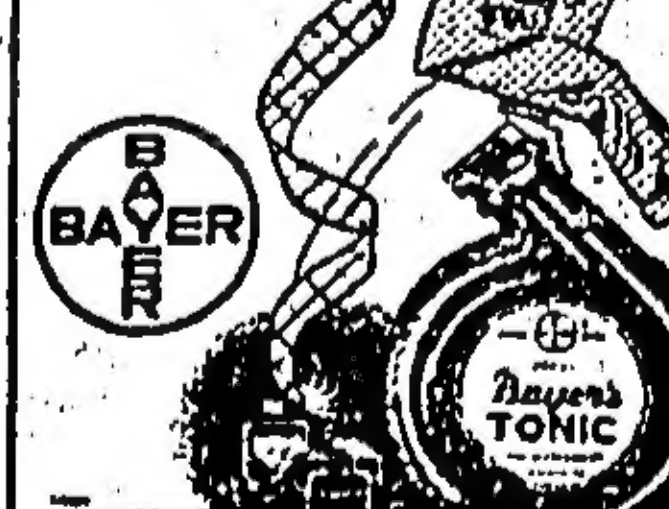
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MR FRANCE CAMPAIGNS AGAINST DRINK

Paris, Nov. 4. M. Pierre Mendes-France, French Prime Minister, who has often been photographed with a glass of milk or a soft drink in his hand, is planning the next step in his campaign against alcoholism in France.

Under his emergency economic powers, he has already decreed that only one-third of next year's sugar-beet crop may be distilled into alcohol.

Now despite the ever alert and powerful "alc-hol" lobby.



M. MENDES-FRANCE

In Parliament he is considering further steps which will affect not only the big producer but the individual drinker. Decisions are expected within a week or so.

There are some of the measures the President and his staff are considering.

1. Re-institution of some wartime measures, such as "drinks" days, when alcoholic drinks could not be bought in cafes and wine-shops. Opening and closing hours could also be more strictly regulated. Most bars now open early in the morning and do not close until evening or after midnight depending on the area.

2. Imposition of higher taxes on alcoholic drinks or on liquor sales licences. France already has more bars per capita and a higher alcoholism rate than any other country.

HEAVY FINES

3. Application of heavy fines for public drunkenness. At present, there is a posted in every bar a faded sheet of small print warning that drinks will be fined for disturbing the peace, striking policemen and so on and the penalty is five francs (about one penny sterling). There could also be closer supervision of the law forbidding sales of intoxicants to minors. —Reuter.

Elephants On Rampage

Salisbury, S. Rhodesia, Nov. 4.

A great herd of 60 wild elephants was reported here to be moving into the south-eastern part of the state threatening water supplies and vital crops. Mr. A. J. Fraser, Federal game officer, announcing this here added that few people realised what vast herds of elephants there are in Southern Rhodesia and what a difficulty it is to control them.

Herds are interfering with the irrigation system in the Sabi River area also while hippopotami are causing widespread damage and the rapacious baboon population is increasing rapidly.

He called for the establishment of teams of first-class amateur hunters to thin out in particular the baboons, zebra and wildebeests in certain districts. —China Mail Special.

Hats Point Way To Man's Character

New York, Nov. 4.

Beware of the small man with a big hat. He is compensating for his smallness and is liable to be quick-tempered.

Beware, too, of the man in a yachting cap who doesn't own a yacht. He resents the fact that he cannot afford one and to him a yachting cap is a symbol. He is wearing it because of his inferiority.

These are the opinions of Harry Rubin, U.S. hat expert, who says that hats are one of the clearest pointers to a man's character.

Best of all, says Rubin, is the man with a tweed cap firmly on the middle of his head. He's "honest, dependable, straightforward."

Tougher Soldiers

Washington, Nov. 4.

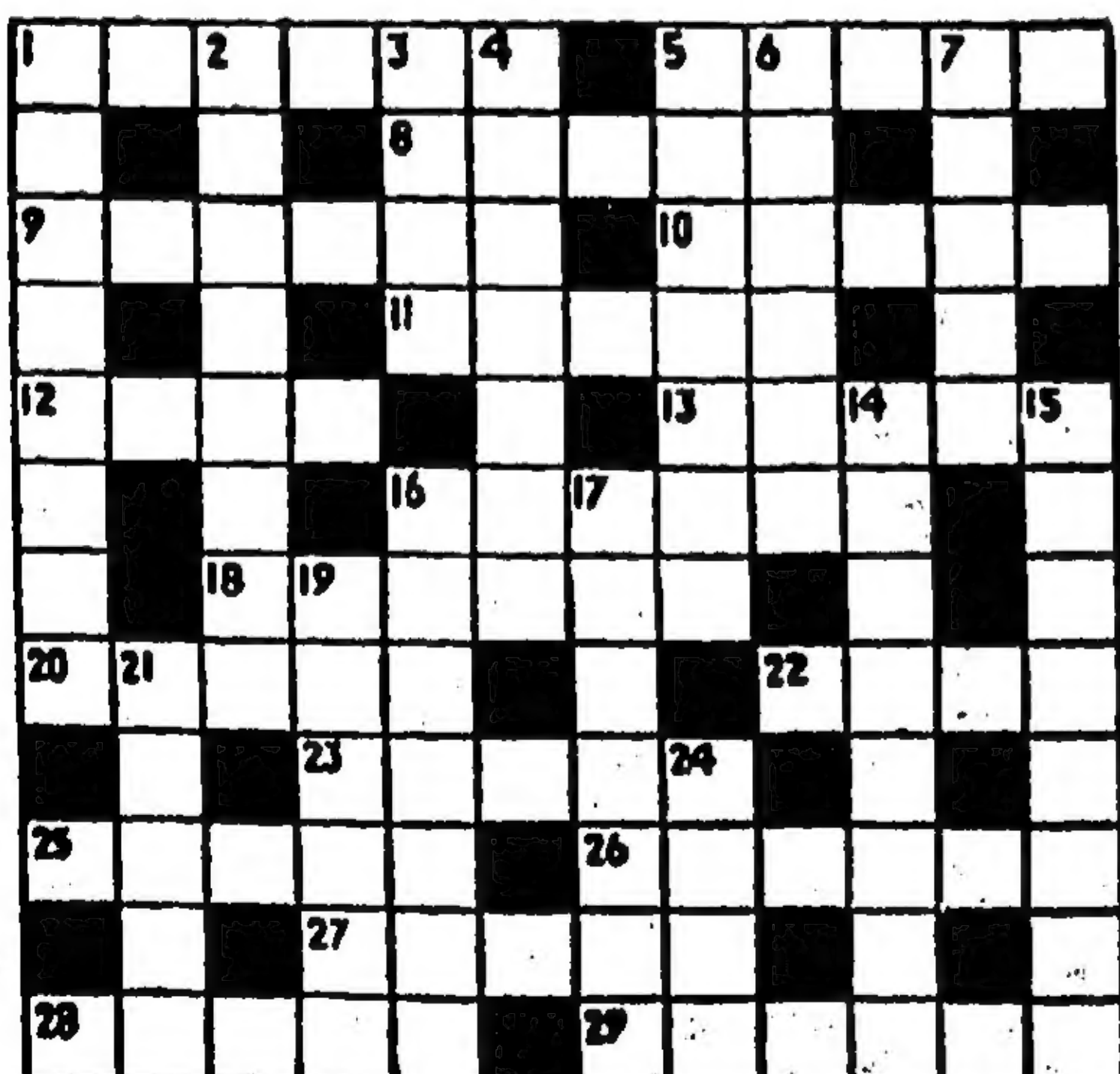
The U.S. Army has decided to stop "nursing" troops. Special combat officers have been told to plan tougher training programmes.

The decision was made because of an Army report that the Korean war proved that inadequately trained soldiers were the first to become casualties.

Many Army officers reported that while Americans fought well in Korea they could have fought better, if their training had been more effective.

One officer said that while the Chinese in Korea knew how to endure on light rations, American soldiers demanded two hot meals a day and did not fight so efficiently when they did not receive them. —London Express Service.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

- 1 Tree (6).
- 2 Drugged (5).
- 3 Allude (5).
- 4 Calamitous (6).
- 5 Pealed (5).
- 6 Sordidness (5).
- 7 Dutch cheese (4).
- 8 Kinds (5).
- 9 Venerate (6).
- 10 Rubs out (6).
- 11 Student at military college (6).
- 12 Catalogue (4).
- 13 Bober (5).
- 14 Driver (5).
- 15 Material (6).
- 16 Spanish title (5).
- 17 Agreements (5).
- 18 Snuggle (5).

DOWN

- 1 Touching (8).
- 2 Conciliated (8).
- 3 Parched (4).
- 4 Withdraws (7).
- 5 Removers from office (7).
- 6 Speaker (5).
- 7 Upright (5).
- 8 Military unit (8).
- 9 Judgment (8).
- 10 Playthings (7).
- 11 Meat (7).
- 12 Oppose (6).
- 13 Sifted (5).
- 14 Venture (5).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD.—Across: 1 Hammer, 5 Pickle, 8 Loer, 9 Cheese, 11 Bard, 12 Dwells, 15 Braid, 16 Drons, 18 Inure, 19 Post, 20 Teuton, 24 Creol, 25 Shewas, 26 Ewer, 27 Baco, 28 Sensed, Down: 1 Hook, 2 Mood, 3 Kise, 4 Realed, 5 Pried, 6 Curled, 7 Squid, 10 Owner, 13 Mistle, 14 Suck, 15 Nettle, 17 Rayer, 19 Pulls, 21 Tie, 22 Now, 23 Ome.

Administration Will Make Best Of A Bad Job GROUND CUT FROM UNDER McCARTHY

By Paul Scott Rankine

Washington, Nov. 4.

Administration leaders tonight were prepared to make the best of a bad job over the Republican defeat in Tuesday's elections.

But the Democrats' victory in both Houses of Congress was seen by many here as offering President Eisenhower himself a freer rein for many of his policies, notably in the international field.

After January 1, when the new Congress meets, chairmanships of all the committees in the Senate and the House of Representatives will pass to Democrats. Approval of these committees is a virtual necessity for the success of the President's legislation proposals.

And his plans for foreign aid, freer trade and other moves towards internationalism are likely to find the Democrats with their strong liberal element more sympathetic than many of his own Republicans.

After a neck-and-neck race the Democrats need ahead to victory by one seat in the 96-seat Senate.

PARTY'S HERO

The party's hero tonight was 41-year-old Richard Neuberger, who gave them this narrow majority by winning Oregon, breaking a 40-year Republican hold on that Pacific state.

But because the result was so close, Mr. Neuberger's final majority is expected to be about 2,000—the State Governor ordered all ballot papers placed under guard pending a recount about December 1.

Though the Democrats have 48 Senate seats to the Republicans' 47, the odd one will give them extra votes. Oregon's other Senator, Mr. Wayne Morse, who holds it as an Independent, has promised to line up with the Democrats.

Never in American history has Senate race been so close. And the Oregon result, apart, the composition could still change. Republican seats include that of Mr. Clifford Case who has a slim majority over this Democratic opponent in New Jersey. There is to be a recount there and the official result may not be announced for a week.

MCCARTHY STRIPPED

One of the results of the Democrats' success will be to cut a lot of ground from under the feet of Senator Joseph McCarthy when he loses the chairmanship of two Senate investigation committees.

He will be stripped of his power to continue inquiries into suspected subversion in Government and to subpoena reluctant witnesses for grilling cross examination which has led even the President to protest.

Senator McCollan, Democrat from Arkansas, avowed enemy of McCarthy, will succeed him. In the House of Representatives, the un-American Activities Committee—counterpart of the McCarthy Group—will have as new Chairman Democrat Congressman Francis Walter. He has been a stern opponent of the methods of the Republican Chairman, Mr. Harold Velde.

The trade protectionists have been dealt a heavy blow too. Their champion in the House, Mr. Daniel Reed, a Republican high tariff advocate, will be ousted from the chairmanship of the Important Ways and Means Committee which handles all tariff as well as tax legislation.

SUCCESSFUL FIGHT

It was Mr. Reed, who led, the protectionists' successful fight against the acceptance of the President's liberal trade programme.

The committee chairmanship will go to Mr. Jere Cooper, a Tennessee Democrat, who supported Mr. Eisenhower's trade tariffs and favours lower tariffs.

As well as taking the chairmanships of all committees, the Democrats will have majority in committee membership. Ousted from the chairmanship of the Appropriations Committee will be Mr. John Taber, who has been a persistent advocate of slashing foreign aid right from the days of the Marshall Plan.

The House Foreign Affairs Committee is likely to be headed by a strong advocate of European unity, Mr. James Eastland of South Carolina.

It was he who pushed through legislation, to cut off aid to countries which did not ratify the European Defence Community treaty or some similar of European collective defence. Speaker of the New House will be Mr. Sam Rayburn of Texas. He declared today: "We are not going to vote against them because he (the President) is a Republican."

Who will vote for things we think are in the interest of the American people and oppose those that are not."

N.Y. ARGUMENT

In New York, tonight, argument still raged around the victory of Democrat Mr. Averell Harriman in the election for State Governor.

Republicans who have had administrative control of the Empire state for 12 years pinned their hopes of upsetting Mr. Harriman's success on an official canvass which has already begun in some districts and will start in the city area on Tuesday.

Mr. Harriman's unofficial majority is only 9,957 in a five million poll. The State Attorney General, Mr. Nathaniel Goldstein, has begun investigating alleged voting frauds.

Vice-President Richard Nixon will continue to act as President of the Senate, a constitutional prerogative. But he has no vote except to break a tie.

The floor leadership will be taken out of the hands of Republican Senator William Knowland who recently proposed that Mr. Eisenhower should break off America's diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union.

Senator Lyndon Johnson, a Texas Democrat, will be the new leader.

NO ARGUMENT

While Americans discussed tonight what has been called the most topsy-turvy election for general elections, there was no argument that the poll was the heaviest ever recorded for a Presidential ballot.

Incomplete returns put the figure at more than 44,680,000, compared with the previous record of 40,351,922 in 1950. The electorate is about 100 million. About 61,680,000 votes were cast in the 1952 Presidential election won by Mr. Eisenhower.—Reuter.

EIGHT ARAB NATIONS PROTEST TO BRITAIN

London, Nov. 4.

The eight Arab nations today vigorously protested to Britain against the intention of the new British Ambassador to Israel, Mr. Jack Nicholls, to present his credentials in Jerusalem instead of Tel-Aviv.

Mr. Anthony Nutting, the Minister of State at the Foreign Office, who received the London, envoys of Arab States, told the action had no political implications. It was purely an "international courtesy". He also assured them, Britain did not intend to move her Embassy from Tel-Aviv to Jerusalem which is supposed to be "internationalised" under a United Nations resolution, the Foreign Office stated.

The Israel Government decided to move its capital from Tel-Aviv to Jerusalem in 1950 but, Britain, like the United States and France, refuses to recognise this and keeps her Embassy in the old capital.

The Arab diplomats told Mr. Nutting at the Foreign Office today they feared the possibility of Mr. Nicholls, at his credentials in Jerusalem, would cause a deterioration of relations between the Arab State and Britain.

FOLLOWED CONSULTATIONS

Mr. Nutting replied that the decision that Mr. Nicholls should present his credentials to Nisbak Ben Evi in Jerusalem next Wednesday was taken following consultations with France and the United States.

Envoys represented Egypt, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Syria, the Lebanon, Jordan, Libya and the Yemen. Their verbal protest followed a similar move in Washington yesterday. The Arab States then protested to the United States against the intention of Mr. Edward Lowell, the new American Ambassador to Israel, to present his credentials in Jerusalem.

New Way To Reduce Road Accidents



"Freddie" the goat mascot, has been instrumental in reducing the number of accidents in the 2nd Battalion of the Canadian Infantry Regiment "Princess Patricia" in Germany. Any driver who is involved in an accident is given the task of looking after "Freddie" for one week. In a short time the number of accidents was reduced from seventeen to six. Proof that the lesson of minding the goat is having good effect.—Express Photo.

London Corporation Running Short Of Ready Money

London, Nov. 4.

The Corporation of the City of London, once one of the world's richest square miles, today reported that its 600-year-old cash fund was at a low ebb because of the high cost of living.

The City's funds maintain the Old Bailey (London's High Court), the Mansion House (Official residence of the Lord Mayor), open spaces and schools. It is also responsible for the maintenance of a "dignified civic pageantry" and in dispensing hospitality on national and international occasions.

The cash comes from the development of waste land and common soil in the city, the title of which was confirmed by charter of King Henry VI in 1444.

Today Mr. W. E. Sykes, Chairman of the City's Coal, Corn and Finance Committee told the Court of Common Council which governs the city that the fund was in "a very serious state."

"I think we must face the fact that we can no longer finance all the services and amenities which we have provided for generations. Elsewhere in the country, most of the are paid for out of the ratepayers or taxpayers' money."

Officers of the Committee have asked the wartime Free French leader, General Charles de Gaulle, to assume the Presidency.

The General is expected to reply to the Committee tomorrow on the offer.—France-Press.

CITIZENS ENTERTAINED

More than £26,000 has been spent on entertaining leading world citizens.

The general reserve of the fund was £450,433 in March last year. With the deficiency anticipated for this year, the balance next would be £43,170. Mr. Sykes said he thought that with the co-operation of every member of the Court, the fund would be in time right itself. —China Mail Special.

Paris Pact Attacked

Hamburg, Nov. 4.

Herr Erich Ollenhauer, leader of the West German Social Democratic Party, said tonight that the Paris agreement being signed between the West German and Western democracies, threatened to increase international tension.

In a broadcast speech, Herr Ollenhauer said: "We are threatened with a development which will widen the rift between Germany and Europe."

The Opposition leader said the agreement continued the policy of Dr. Konrad Adenauer, the Chancellor, which he said was designed to make a permanent state of West Germany instead of leaving it in a provisional situation. It was intended to be a step.

Martyr Of Bikini's Ashes Are Radio-Active

Tokyo, Nov. 5.

Japanese doctors here have certified that the ashes of Aikichi Kuboyama, now known throughout Japan as "the martyr of Bikini," are radio-active.

Their autopsy report has made the 39-year-old fisherman tragically famous as the first known victim of a hydrogen bomb.

But he died after developing jaundice.

His 22 fellow victims of the March 1 Bikini bomb's outfall of dust survived him. In October, doctors said that some of them had recovered sufficiently to be allowed to visit their homes.

CREMATED IN TOKYO

Kuboyama was cremated in Tokyo and his ashes taken to Yatsu for burial on October 10.

But four questions are still being asked—and discussed—here:

Was the jaundice the result of injuries from the bomb's dusting?

Would he have lived if United States medical experts had been permitted to make a full examination and prescribe treatment?

Did Japanese doctors, jealous of their national and professional position, fail Kuboyama by refusing American offers of help?

Is Japanese public opinion justified in its intensified call for the payment of damages by the United States following Kuboyama's death?

The Japanese Foreign Ministry acknowledges that his death "gave rise to a wave of charges and counter-charges over the treatment of the affected fisherman and the probable cause of the Kuboyama demise."

In an information bulletin issued in Tokyo, the Foreign Ministry concludes: "As for the report in some foreign newspapers that jaundice in Kuboyama's case might have been caused by blood transfusion, the Japanese physicians do not seem to agree, and the final report of their conclusion is expected to be announced in due course."

IMPORTANCE OF FINDINGS

Both Japanese and American authorities attach considerable importance to the medical findings on Kuboyama.

Each party concludes that throughout Japan the case caused intense anti-American feelings, fanned by angry newspaper comment accusing the United States of "insincerity" (a grave accusation in Japan).

The medical case history, assembled here by the Japanese Foreign Ministry remains to be completed.

For Kuboyama, it was completed on the night of September 23. He had died at 1850 hours that day in Tokyo hospital, and the autopsy was performed the same night. Its results are still being studied and argued.—Reuter.

BIG PROFIT ON CEYLON RICE DEAL

Colombo, Nov. 5.

Prime Minister Sir John Kotelawala told Ceylon's House of Representatives today that the prices agreed to for next year under the Ceylon-China rice-rubber barter deal would result in a profit of 34,000,000 rupees to Ceylon.

They would also ensure, he said, the supply of rice to Ceylon at a price lower than was obtainable from any other source.

Sir John was making a statement on the recent visit of Ceylon's Commerce Minister, Mr. S. C. Shirley Corea, to China for price revision talks under the barter deal, and to Egypt for securing Ceylon's tea market.

The Premier said that in 1955 Ceylon would have a surplus of 100,000 tons of rice. If Ceylon bought all the 270,000 tons of rice in exchange for 50,000 tons of rubber.

OTHER MARKETS

If Ceylon failed to obtain other Chinese goods in lieu of this surplus rice Ceylon would have to sell it in other markets and negotiations in this regard had been already initiated.

Ceylon was now actively examining the possibility of developing entrepot trade in Chinese commodities.

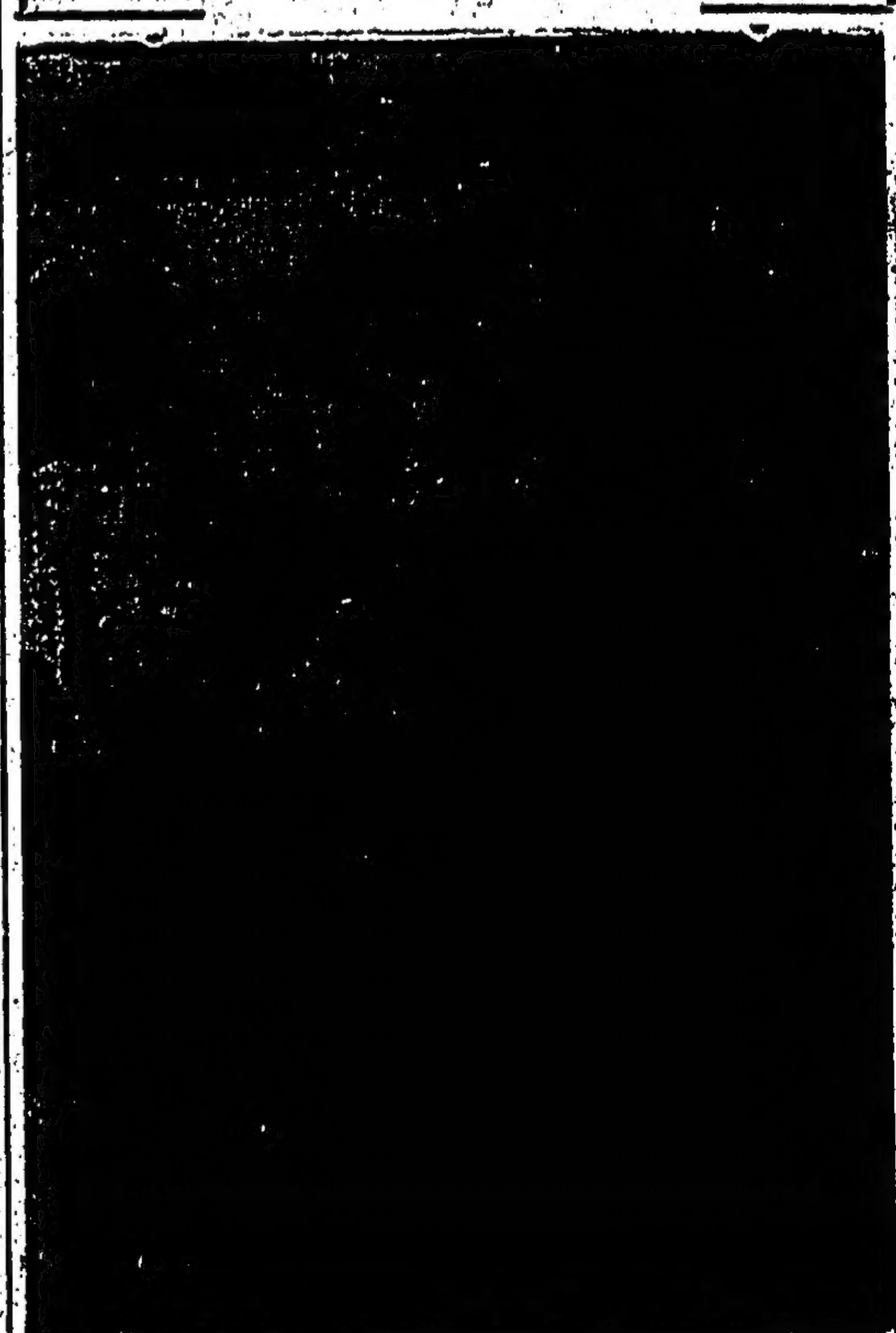
Sir John said the trade agreement concluded with Egypt would remove difficulties in the way of Ceylon's tea sales in Egypt. The formal signing of an agreement would take place in Cairo in November, when Commerce Minister Corea was expected to visit Egypt.—Reuter.

Belgrade, Nov. 4.

Yugoslavia and Indonesia have agreed to establish diplomatic relations and exchange representatives at ministerial level, an official announcement said today.

The announcement said that the establishment of diplomatic relations springs from "a wish to advance the existing friendly relations between Yugoslavia and the Republic of Indonesia." —United Press.

Floods Cause Many Deaths In Italy



An overhead view of the flooded area in Italy, showing the extent of the disaster and the damage to the surrounding landscape.

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—(London Express Service).

The Vagabond Lover — Now In His Fifties

MEET RUDY VALLEE, THE FIRST CROONER

By **LOGAN GOURLAY**

THE head waiter in the exclusive Parisian restaurant lifted his left eye-brow and said: "Monsieur Vallee? I regret I do not know him."

I said: "Rudy Vallee, you know, the American star—the original crooner—the vagabond lover..."

I was being misunderstood. I was told: "We do not have cabaret here."

I replied: "No, no. He's dining here. Asked me to join him. He's probably with his wife—a tall, attractive girl with long red hair."

"Ah, oui, monsieur. She's at the table over there. Follow me, please."

I did not tell Rudy Vallee that I might not have been able to find him without his wife's red hair beacon.

He would have been incredulous.

Unaware

It would be wrong to call Rudy Vallee simply immodest.

He is just blissfully and disarmingly unaware of the fact that there are a few people throughout the world who might not have heard of the first of the crooners, the man who paved the way to the quivering, quivering microphone for the Sinatra, the Ray, the LaRue.

He hastened to tell me: "Of course, I've never really been out of the public eye. After my first period of success as a singer (I don't like the word crooner) I took up cabaret and film work. I've made 14 films in the past five years."

He is in Paris now to lend his talents to the Jane Russell-Jeanne Crain colour musical "Gentlemen Prefer Brunettes." When the unit moves to London in a few weeks he would like to display his cabaret act.

"But only," he emphasised, "in one of the leading night spots. I sing a bit, do a few impersonations."

"In a kind of combination of Carl Brisson, Hildegard, and Sophie Tucker," he said. Vallee first went to London in the early 1920's to join the old Savoy Havana band as saxophonist. When he returned to America he emerged suddenly as the prototype of the international chattering heart-throb.

No. 4 bore

He explained how it happened: "On the night of January 9, 1928, I became a celebrity. I was playing in an eight-piece band. That night we were broadcasting from a new night club in New York called the Helgo. The owner didn't like the singer and asked me to try out. I just stepped up to the mike and sang softly. That did it. Within a year I was doing four broadcasts a night."

Mr. Vallee supplied a host of other details about his transition from saxophonist to celebrated vocalist. In fact, he talked about his early career for 25 minutes non-stop. But it would be wrong to call him a No. 1 bore.

In a New York poll Ely Culbertson, the bridge expert, was voted No. 1 bore. Vallee was only No. 4.

Now 53, he is youthfully slim and erect. His face is unwrinkled; his head unwigged.

He told me: "I've burned the candle at both ends. I worked

so long in night clubs I can never get to sleep before four in the morning even now. I guess it's just luck that I've kept my appearance."

"I've never done anything to keep my hair—except shampoo it two or three times a week."

I asked him what he thought of his singing successors—like the bald Crosby and the balding Sinatra.

"Although I say it myself, I don't think any of them could touch my rendering of a few songs like 'The Whiffenpoof Song' even if they tried."

But it would be wrong to call Vallee uncharitable or selfish. He added: "I'm a great fan of all of them—especially Crosby. There's a great performer."

Even Hedy...

AND hasn't Vallee dedicated himself unashamedly to the women of the world? He has also been married four times. (We should ignore the fact that one of his wives said in a movie of bitterness during divorce proceedings: "He doesn't need a wife—he needs an electric blanket.")

He confessed: "I've known many beautiful women. I've taken Hedy Lamarr to dinner once or twice."

I decided not to interrupt to say I had enjoyed the same privilege with Miss Lamarr. It



And 11 rules for guests.

would have been impolite, apart from the fact that it would have been impossible.

The present Mrs. Vallee, the red-head, a 27-year-old from Nevada, managed to interrupt at one stage to say: "No, he's not a millionaire."

Said Vallee, whose income was once as high as £150,000 a year: "You can call me one if you like. It looks nice in print. Of course I'm rich. I've looked after my money carefully."

But it would be wrong to call Vallee mean-spirited.

He is travelling about Paris by Metro and bus "but only because that's the best way to get to know a city."

When he entertains weekend guests at his large Hollywood home they have to observe 11 rules, "but only for their own convenience and peace of mind."

The rules include: (1) Please do not play the Wurlitzer organ before 10 a.m. (2) Please do not overload the plumbing system. (3) Please de-mist the bathroom mirrors after you shower. (4) Guests are recommended to take little cat-naps. (5) Please do not get too intoxicated.

Vallee keeps only Californian wine in his four wine cellars—each 148ft long—"but only because I prefer the local stuff." He looked dubiously at a glass of the restaurant's vintage French wine.

Gift tears

HE doesn't believe in tipping, "but only because anyone can give money."

He gives instead little personal gifts—ball-point pens, key chains, the clips, cufflinks, small bottles of scent—all inscribed "gratefully, cordially, or thankfully, Rudy Vallee." He has brought two gross of the ball-point pens to Europe.

"I once gave one to a waiter in Nassau, and, do you know, tears came into his eyes."

"Tears of rage?" I inquired. The remark was ignored. But it would be wrong to call Vallee a humourous man. He just prefers the jokes he makes himself.

I was given a ball-point pen and I left, choking back my tears, before the waiters were tipped. I couldn't face the sight of the entire staff weeping.

You can call me a coward.

SO THIS IS LIFE IN THE RED ARMY

By **GEORGE WIGG**

MY companion — a Tory M.P. — and I had left Moscow by one of those great main roads that cut endlessly through vast land. Then we turned off on what looked like a farm track.

We came to the stockade surrounding the camp. Stretched across the entrance was a large red banner saying: "We are standing for peace and we are defending the cause of peace."

We were looking at the entrance to the "Red Banner School" of the Red Army.

The officer of the day stood at ramrod attention in front of us and bawled out his name, rank and duties as the top of his voice. He was in dark grey and wore a heavy overcoat that came down to his gleaming field boots.

THE COMMANDANT

He escorted us to the unit headquarters where we were shown into the office of General Lennov, the commandant of this famous school which was founded by Lenin.

While he talked I looked with some curiosity round the room. I might have been a cell. There was a photograph of Lenin and another of Stalin, and the only furniture was a table and three chairs.

General Lennov took us on a tour of inspection. The procedure in each class was the same. The lecturer, an army officer, dressed informally in blouse, would call the cadets to

attention and then, while the commandant stood at the salute, shouted out his name and rank and the subject he was teaching.

The Red Banner School is for officer cadets, and from about the age of 17 the entrants stay there for three years.

During their first 12 months they are trained as private soldiers, during their second year as N.C.O.s, and during the third as officers.

It is a hard, frugal life. At the start, they are paid 75 rubles a month, which, though three times the pay of a conscript, is worth only about £2 of our money.

On paper the curriculum does not seem too arduous—six hours a day for six days a week—but in practice the boys can have little free time. Every evening is devoted to study above all to politics and Marxism.

I went to see their living quarters. They sleep 68 in a room with the beds head to tail, each bed being made up with sheets and pillow-linen in precisely alike. The dining-hall

was attractively laid up for the midday meal. Spotted tablecloths covered small tables set for four. Soup spoons were laid for the beetroot soup borsch.

There were also carafes of brown liquid. Wine? No, was cold tea. I was told that the consumption of alcohol was forbidden.

I could see no sign of anything resembling a NAAFI. What I did see was a unit club which contained a museum, an amble library, and a cinema which gives three shows a week.

NO AVA GARDNER

What sort of shows? There is no Russian Ava Gardner. The accent is not on love but on Soviet achievement.

I was impressed by what I saw. It is an army, on the evidence of the Red Banner School, that is politically educated, fiercely disciplined, hard working and efficient.

And aggressive? Bent on world conquest? To answer that one should go back to the fascinating talk we had with Malenkov and Molotov shortly before we left Moscow.

Malenkov was asked whether he thought the two systems—capitalist and Communist—could live side by side in peace. His answer: "Why not?"

"In the end," he argued, "the better one will win."

PETER CHURCHILL'S WAR EXPERIENCES

25 MONTHS IN PRISON CAMPS

By **Peter Lovegrove**

OF the 400 highly trained men and women agents of the War Office sent to France to organise and assist the Resistance movement fighting the German war machine during World War Two, none did more daring or valuable work than Captain Peter Churchill, DSO, MC, Croix de Guerre — a quiet, light-hearted, bespectacled young man, who took degrees in French, Spanish and Italian at Cambridge, represented both Varsity and England at ice hockey, and dabbled with publicity, metallurgy, silver fox farming and the Consular Service before the war.

Peter Churchill made four clandestine trips to France by submarine and parachute, and spent 225 days behind the enemy lines before falling into the hands of the Gestapo on the shores of Lake Annecy.

Radio Links

He engineered the escape of 10 French patriots from a Marseilles prison, organised radio links and selected landing grounds for RAF supply drops, formed the first Maquis in the mountains of Savoy, set up the Resistance movement's supply of arms and explosives, and made the plans to wreck the French railway system 48 hours before D-Day.

His courier in the "Underground," Odette Samson, the George Cross heroine, was captured with him, and the story of her experiences and the tortures she endured has been told in book and film. They were married in 1947.

His first two books, "Of Their Own Choice," and "Duel of Wits," told of his four hazardous missions. His third, "The Spirit in the Cage," which has just been published (Hodder and Stoughton, 12/6) deals with the 25 months he spent in solitary confinement and concentration camps.

Grim Tombs

The book travels from Annecy barracks, where he was beaten up by drunken Italian soldiers, the notorious prison of Fresnes near Paris, the grim tombs of the Albrechtstrasse, the Berlin HQ of the Gestapo, to the infamous concentration camps of Sachsenhausen, Flossenberg and Dachau, with their starving inmates and ever-smoking crematoria. It brings home with almost painful intensity his ordeal of body, mind and spirit, and those of his more unfortunate fellow prisoners.

For most of them, there was little hope, but he was kept alive as Odette had succeeded in convincing the Germans that he was a relation of Sir Winston Churchill's and he received less inhuman treatment than most.

This is a moving and inspiring book, describing in minute

detail the effects of solitary confinement and the unquenchable spirit of a gallant host of Nazi victims. He was 300 days in a Fresnes cell, where resignation, hope and despair followed each other round, like the seasons, in a regular cycle. Behind these bars, a gift of 72 Red Cross biscuits constituted a gigantic feast, a book all to himself a consolation beyond measure.

Of his rare excursions outside his cell, he writes: "Though I had now reached the exalted state of a monk studying quietly in his cell, occasional temptations broke in the cloisters were like platinum mileposts because of their rarity. I would bring back a wild flower and spend hours analysing its formation, its pistil, its petals and the veins in its curved velvety substance. The limitless time at one's disposal meant that one could study so small a trifle with a minuteness of care and attention that no flower-lover ever gave or could afford to give even to a pet orchid. The idea of suddenly finding oneself transplanted into the wealth of Kew Gardens was almost overwhelming."

Dachau Elite

Despite the solitary confinement, the prisoners succeeded in communicating with each other in a variety of ingenious ways, and even produced a choir, each 'recital' concluding with the Marseillaise and the British National Anthem.

At Sachsenhausen, Peter Churchill enjoyed the companionship of notable high-ranking Russian officers, Polish airmen, Italian Service attaches, Brigadier Jack Churchill, and four airmen who had taken part in the mass escape from Luft III D, when 50 of the 78 escapees were shot on recapture.

Dachau Elite

At Dachau he joined the elite of the prisoners — Pastor Niemoller, Field-Marshal Papagos, C-in-C of the Greek Army and the present Premier of Greece, former Austrian Chancellor von Schuschnigg and his wife, General Garibaldi, grandson of the famous liberator of Italy, the late Leon Blum, the French Socialist leader, the Hungarian Prime Minister von Kallay and the entire Hungarian Cabinet, General von Falkenhausen, former C-in-C German Forces in Belgium, who had refused to carry out Hitler's instructions to execute all Belgian saboteurs without trial, Thyssen of Krupp, Reichsbank President Dr. Schacht, the tough, masterful Colonel von Bonin, who had defied Hitler's orders not to retreat from untenable ground on the Russian front, and many others.

When the Allied armies threatened to overrun their camp, these prominent hostages were transferred to Innsbruck, and then moved to Italy under SS escort, who had orders to execute all the British officers and other military prisoners. However, Col. von Bonin called up a company of Wehrmacht troops to rescue them from the murderous SS, and with the area swarming with Italian partisans the SS guards suddenly vanished and left them free.

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"CHUSAN"	10th November	13th November
"CARTHAGE"	10th November	13th November
"CORFU"	10th November	13th November
"CANTON"	10th November	13th November
Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore		
Homewards	Leaves	Due
"CHUSAN"	10th November	13th November
"CARTHAGE"	10th November	13th November
"CORFU"	10th November	13th November
"CANTON"	10th November	13th November
Via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London		

FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Leaves	Due
"SUNDA"	10th November	13th November
"SHILLONG"	10th November	13th November
Via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London		

BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

Outwards	Leaves	Due
"SUNDA"	10th November	13th November
"SHILLONG"	10th November	13th November
Via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London		

P. & O.B. I. JOINT SERVICE

Outwards	Leaves	Due
"SUNDA"	10th November	13th November
"SHILLONG"	10th November	13th November
Via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London		

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

Outwards	Leaves	Due
"SUNDA"	10th November	13th November
"SHILLONG"	10th November	13th November
Via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London		

All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route & the route & sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

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MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.
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(AFTERNOON)
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Saturday 30 cents,
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10% EXTRA
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COFF-LINK—On the pavement out-
side Morris House. Apply Secretary,
China Morning Post Ltd.

WANTED KNOWN

MOBEAT WHIPPING for all party
occasions. It is an excellent Whip-
ping Cream. At a most reasonable
price 11 oz. tin \$1.20, 5 1/2 oz. 55 cts.
Also Mofat 20 cts. tin. Mofat 11 oz.
11 oz. tin \$1.20. Obtainable at all
grocers.

DR. SCHOL'S Foot Comfort
service. Telephone House, (Mezza-
nino), Hongkong, helps you enjoy
work and play better. Qualified
Chiropodist in attendance.

STAMPS

SOMETHING NEW and EXCLUSIVE.
Fresh stocks revealed collectors
packets of assorted stamps. From
20 cents per packet upwards. An
entirely new series. South China
Morning Post Ltd., Wyndham Street
and Sallybury Road, Kowloon.

FOR SALE

SHARE TRANSFER FORMS, 30
cents at S. C. M. Post.

NOTICE

BANK HOLIDAY

The Exchange Banks will
be closed for the transaction
of public business on Monday,
8th November 1954 (The day
following Remembrance Sun-
day).

Hongkong, 6th Nov., 1954.

To ADVERTISERS

SUNDAY POST-HERALD
Space for commercial
advertising should be
booked not later than
noon on Wednesdays.

For the **SOUTH CHINA**
MORNING POST and the
CHINA MAIL, 48 hours
before date of publication.
Special Announcements
and Classified Advertis-
ments as usual.

Indonesian Troops In New Guinea

The Hague, Nov. 4.
Dutch marines are pursuing
48 Indonesian troops who land-
ed on the jungle-covered terri-
tory of Netherlands New
Guinea, during the second half
of last month, it was officially
announced here today.

The troops, belonging to the
25th Infantry Regiment, came
from Ambon via Dobo. They
landed in Southwest New
Guinea in the Etna-Bani area
where they were said to have
molested the village population
and then advanced to the in-
terior.

The group had now dispersed
leaving ammunition, food and
papers behind, but Dutch
marines were continuing their
pursuit, the announcement said.
—Reuter.

This Big Trout Was Not Fly

Garmisch-Partenkirchen,
W. Germany, Nov. 4.
Mr. Stanley Medel, of
Buffalo, New York, is
thinking of writing to a
member of Congress about
a fish that got away.
Mr. Medel, a civilian en-
gineer employed here by
the United States Army,
went fishing with Repre-
sentative Adam Clayton
Powell (Democrat, New
York) who, hooked, but
failed to land the biggest
trout he had ever seen.

Three weeks later Medel
fished at the same spot and
caught a trout 34 1/2 inches
long, weighing 11 1/2 pounds.
The jaw had been cut, as
if by a line, and below the
scar was a mark which
looked as if it had been
made with a hook.
He believes the trout
was the one which broke
Representative Powell's
line.—China Mail Special.

ENVOY CALLS ON EDEN

London, Nov. 4.
Schnor Don Pedro Pereira,
Portuguese Ambassador to
Britain, called today on Sir
Anthony Eden, the British
Foreign Secretary, for
"a general discussion," a Portuguese
Embassy spokesman said today.

Their talk is believed to have
ranged over the Paris agree-
ments, bringing West Germany
into the European defence
system. It is also thought to
have embraced the situation in
Portugal's Indian settlements,
some districts of which have
for several weeks been occupied
by self-styled "Liberators" from
India.—Reuter.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

P.O. Box 33 Queen's Building Tel: 26651

FAST PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE
"CAMBODGE" sailing Nov. 12th
"LAOS" sailing Dec. 4th

FAST FREIGHT SERVICE
* "PEI-HO" sailing Nov. 11th
* "BIR HAKEM" sailing Dec. 18th
* Accept direct cargo for Alexandria, Barcelona & London.

Japanese Youth Refuse To Go North

Tokyo, Nov. 4.

Japan still has a colony, although she has lost
her empire.

But almost no settlers will come here to
Japan's most northerly island.

This city is the capital of a geographical paradox.

In a nation suffering acutely
from overcrowding there are
still in Hokkaido great open
spaces into which Japan's sur-
plus million simply refuse to
go.

In Tokyo, the experts are
concerned about sustenance
for Japan's 84,000,000 people.
On the Japanese mainland,
there is a net annual population
increase exceeding one million.

BEARS ROAM FOREST

In Hokkaido, bears roam
in virgin forest. Untracked
wilderness awaits the
plough.

In the southern islands, every
square mile of cultivated land
has to carry 4,220 persons.

Here, in Hokkaido, there is a
state-sponsored training scheme
for new settlers. In ten years
since the war, it has handled
4,000 recruits to Japan's "North-
west Frontier"—a rate of 400
per annum which makes little
impression on the nation's po-
pulation problem.

There was, in addition, a
small influx of people under
the State's development plan.

FEW STAY

Many Japanese come to
this natural paradise for
holidays. Few stay.

They examine the hot pools
and steam vents of actively
volcanic areas. They remark
on the beauty and the clarity
of unpolluted lakes and swiftly-
running rivers. They eat rice
brought up from the southern
islands. Cows and sheep are
noticed in the clearings—with-
out conjuring up thoughts of
meat as food.

Japanese farmers grow rice.
So they stay away from Hok-
kaido where rice culture is
unsuitable to the soil or the
climate except in a few river
flats.

Japanese eat fish. So they
stay away from Hokkaido
where the agricultural economy
would be most efficient if it
were based on pasture for beef
or mutton.

Japanese like a temperate
climate. In Hokkaido, the sum-
mer season is brisk, the winter
cold and long. The Japanese
stay away.

The total area of Japan's re-
maining home territory is
143,899 square miles and the
population density over all this
area, including Hokkaido, is
617 persons per square mile,
forests, mountains, paddy fields
and all.

146 A SQ. MILE

Hokkaido's area is 30,687
square miles, the popu-
lation is 4,500,000 giving
a statistical density of 146
per square mile.

If it is recognised that Hok-
kaido would not support any-
thing like the population of the
southern islands, but the Hok-
kaido Government estimated
that under a development plan
the island would carry 6,000,000
people in 1947. They could
not find new settlers in suf-
ficient numbers.

Only 80 years ago, Hokkaido
was the home only of wild
animals and the aboriginal
people, the Ainu.

When Japan was opened up
to the West and began devel-
oping modern systems, the
Meiji era, towards the end of
the last century, Japanese for
the first time took an organised
interest in their northern terri-
tories.

Colonisation schemes were
developed. Hokkaido is now
administratively a part of the
nation, but in effect remains
something very much like a
colonial outpost.

In the southern islands, the
traveller is hard put to it to
avoid people. Here, it is often
difficult to find anyone in a
100 miles.

AIR SERVICES

In the southern islands,
comfortable air services,
sleeping compartments in
caterpillar trains, are
readily available.

Here, few roads are better
than rough tracks through the
forest and among the mountains
and lakes there are many
square miles without even a
foot-bridged track traversing
them.

Outside a few main centres
like Sapporo, the villages are
recognisably frontier posts,
awaiting expansion.

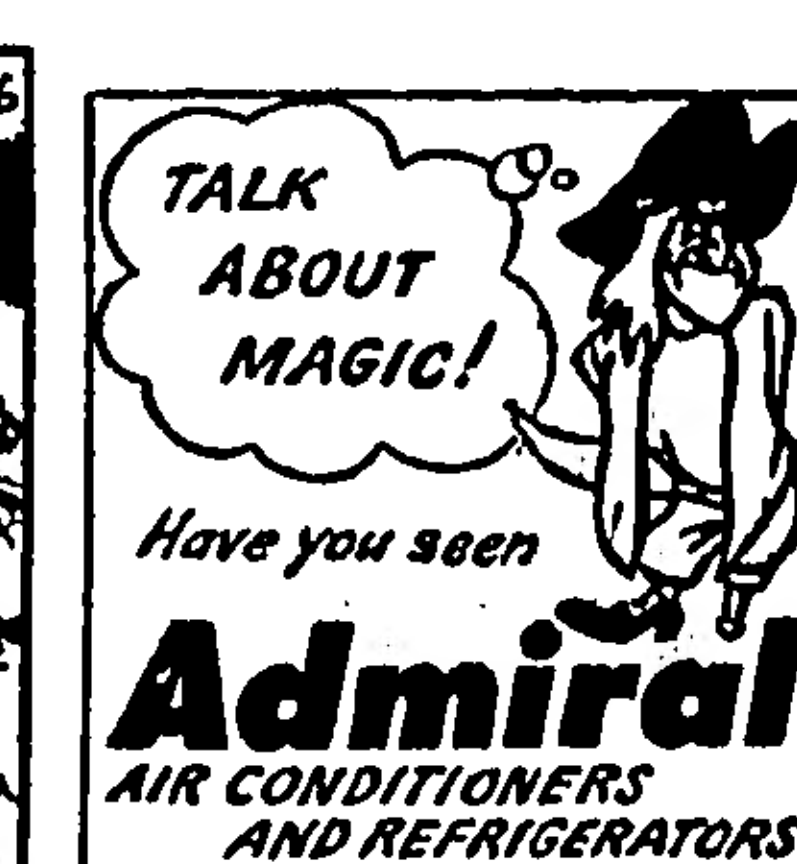
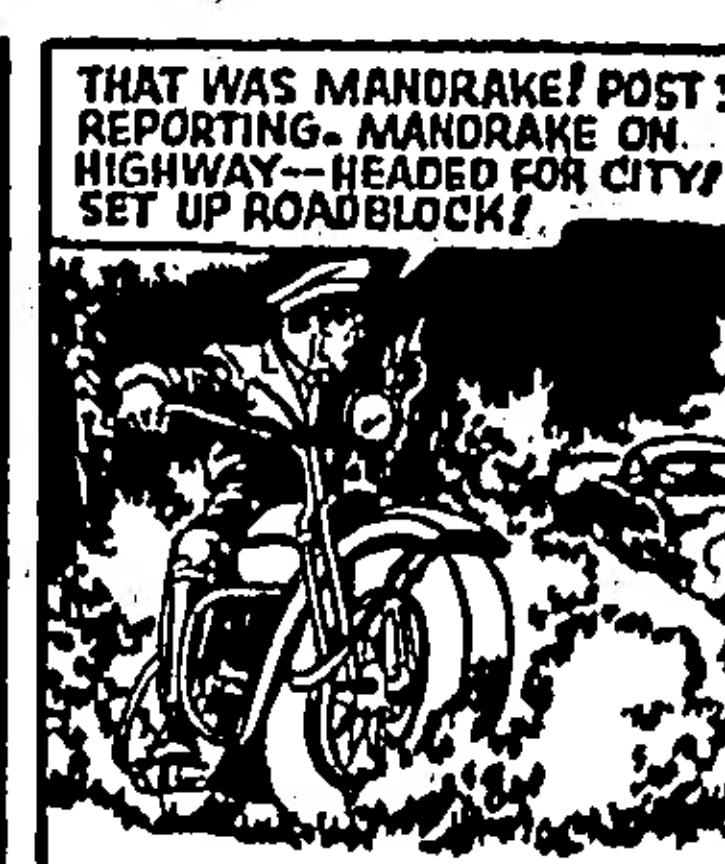
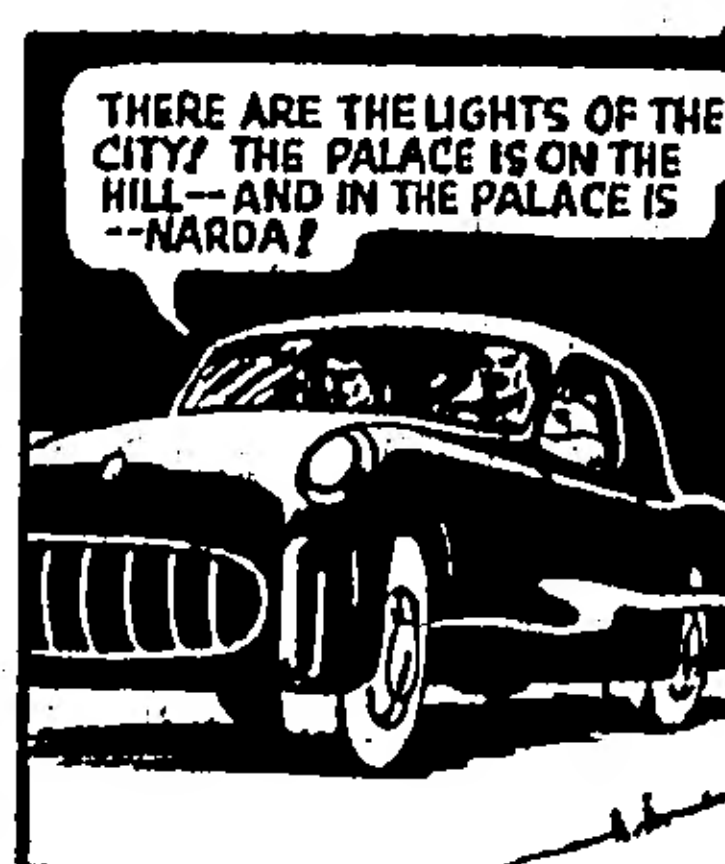
There is a slow movement
into the empty spaces. But
Japan's mainland population in-
creased by 16,000,000 people in
eight years after the war. Hok-
kaido had 3,086,871 people in
1927, 3,500,000 in 1945 and this
year the population was esti-
mated at 4,500,000.

Cow-grazing in the clearings
grows Hokkaido's claim to be
Japan's main source of dairy
supplies. But often, in the
same clearings, impulsive stumps
of trees demonstrate how much
remains to be done.

In Japan, the government
"On North Young" is
based by...

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



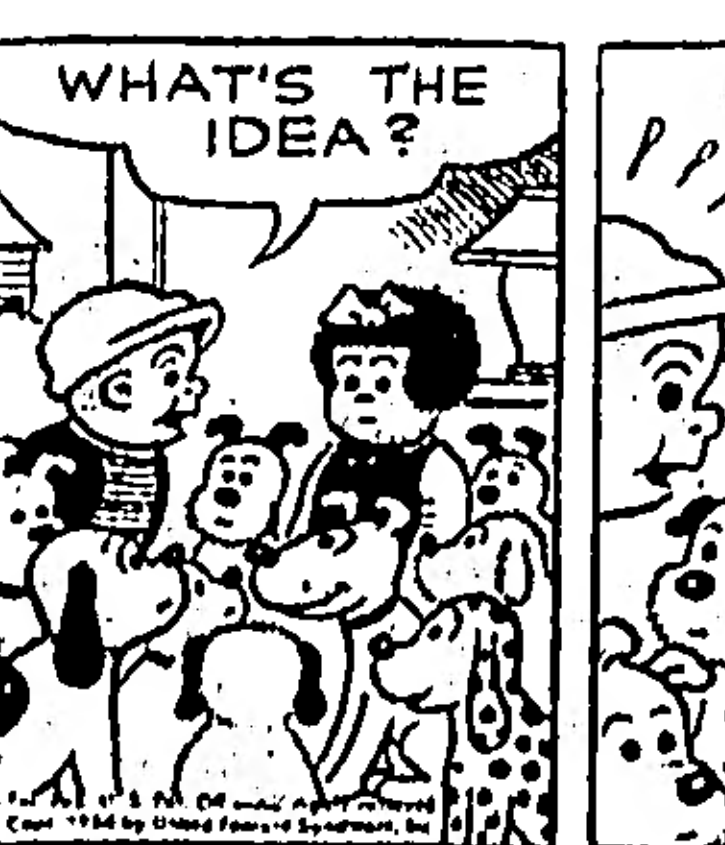
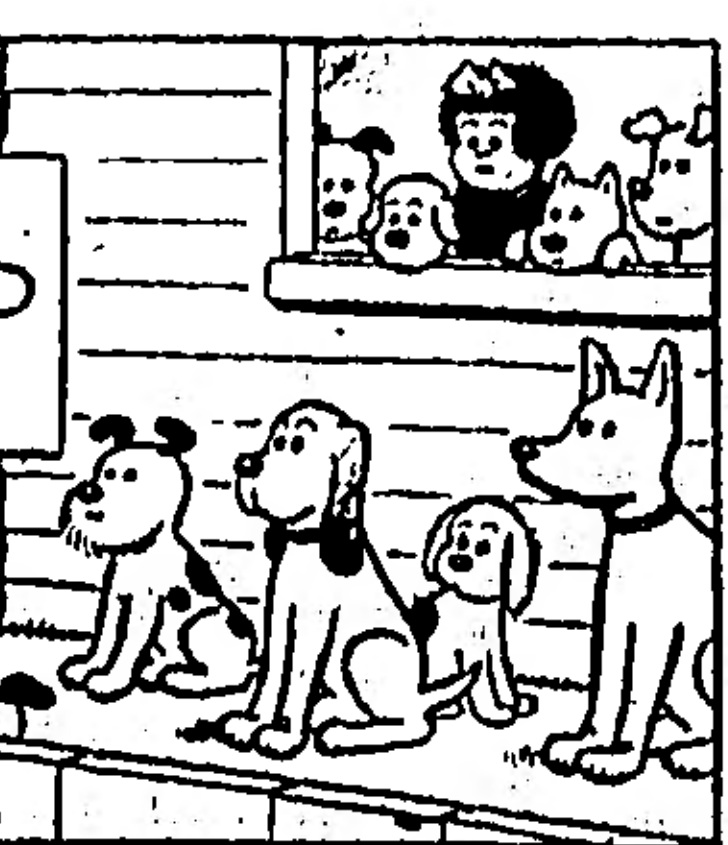
FERD'NAND

By Mik



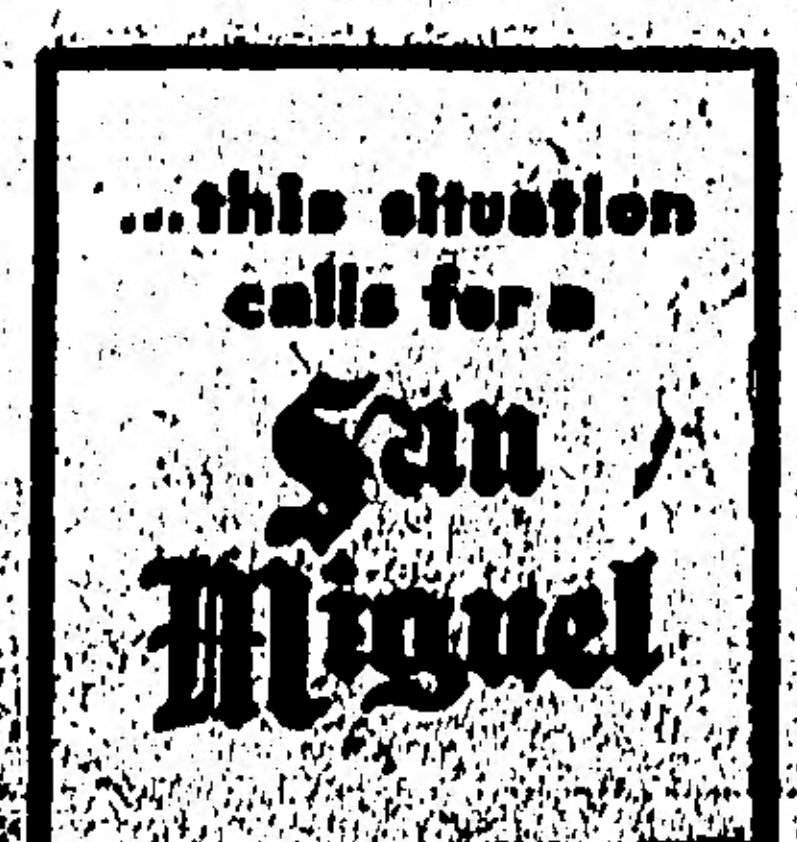
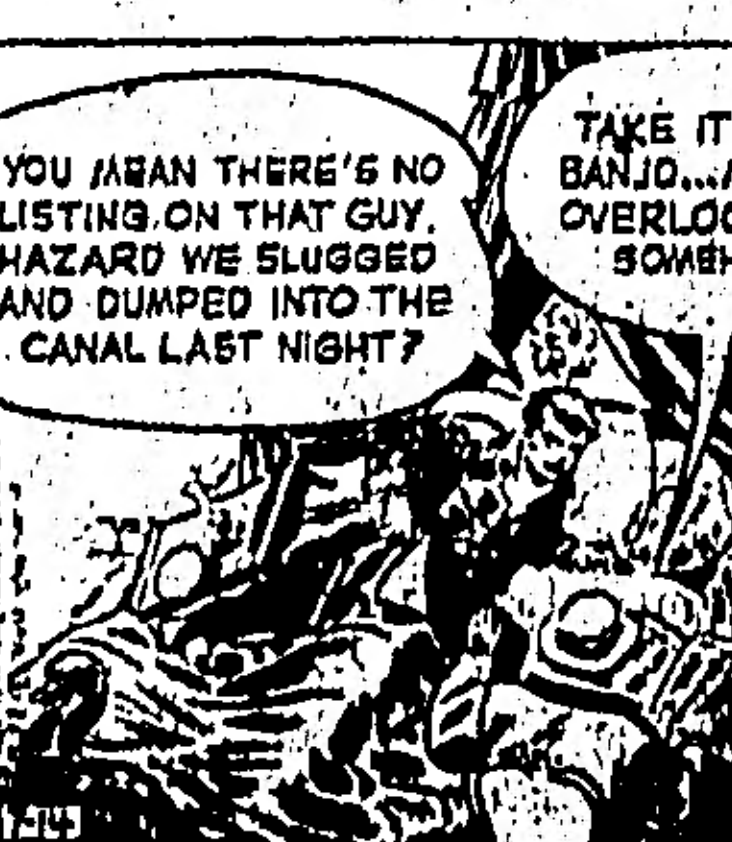
NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



EVERETT LINES

EVERETT ORIENT LINE
Fast regular freight — refrigerator —
passenger service to Korea, Japan,
Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya,
Rangoon, Calcutta and Chittagong.

"NOREVERETT"

Arrives Nov. 16 from Singapore.
Sails Nov. 16 for Kobe & Yokohama.

"REBEVERETT"

Arrives Nov. 16 from Manila.
Sails Nov. 17 for Singapore, Penang,
Rangoon, Chittagong &
Calcutta.

(Accepting cargo for transshipment
Kobe/Pusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

EVERETT STAR LINE

Fast regular freight — refrigerator —
passenger service to Korea, Japan,
Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya,
Colombo, Bombay, Karachi and Persian Gulf.

"STAR ARCTURUS"

Arrives Nov. 14 from Singapore.
Sails Nov. 14 for Kobe & Yokohama.

"THAI"

Arrives Dec. 8 from Singapore.
Sails Dec. 7 for Kobe & Yokohama.

(Accepting cargo for transshipment
Kobe/Pusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

EVERETT STEAMSHIP CORPORATION S/A
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...this situation
calls for a
San Miguel

BIG WASHINGTON WELCOME FOR THE QUEEN MOTHER: THOUSANDS LINE THE STREETS

Washington, Nov. 4. Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother drove to the White House today in President Eisenhower's personal limousine on her arrival here by air from New York.

Secret servicemen and soldiers surrounded the plane as soon as it touched down and guarded the luxurious Lincoln limousine — flying the Queen Mother's personal standard as well as the United States flag — in which she drove to the White House.

The Queen Mother was warmly welcomed at the airport by Mr. John Foster Dulles, Secretary of State.

At the White House President Eisenhower said: "This is a wonderful day for me as I am able to greet her and shake her hand."

Mrs. Eisenhower said: "It's nice to see you again."

Scenes of emotion and respect and hundreds of spectators were at the airport under cold grey skies to welcome the Queen Mother.

BLUE DRESS

Wearing a blue dress and coat, a silver fox stole and carrying a bouquet of white orchids, she was smiling happily as she descended the steps to greet Mr. Dulles.

"No word of mine is needed to make clear how warmly you are welcomed by the American people," Mr. Dulles said. "All the people look to her and the Royal Family with respect and affection."

"I feel confident your visit here will serve to advance the peace and welfare of all humanity because through being here you will cement the ties which join together the two important sections of the world's people."

QUEEN MOTHER'S REPLY

The Queen Mother said: "I thank you Mr. Secretary for your kind welcome."

"I am delighted to be in this beautiful city once again for I have such happy memories of my stay here in 1939 with the King and of the wonderful hospitality which was received on that occasion."

"I know too, how greatly my daughter, the Queen, enjoyed her visit with the Duke of Edinburgh to your beautiful city three years ago."

Washington was all prepared to give the Queen Mother a glowing welcome in her return to the scene of her triumphant visit with the late King George VI in 1939.

The end of freezing weather, which has gripped the city this week, encouraged thousands of people to venture outdoors to watch the Queen Mother drive along the historic five-mile parade route from the military air transport terminal to the White House.

A high police official said just before the arrival: "We expect that the Queen Mother's private

visit will turn into a state occasion as for as Washington's welcome is concerned."

Although the city's avenues and streets lacked the brightly coloured decorations and flags which are a feature of official State visits, only the gold, silver, red and brown leaves of Washington's famous oak, maple and gum trees gave a regal and impressive touch to the capital's informal reception.

Washington's newspapers today joined its leading department stores in paying tribute to Her Majesty and welcoming her to the capital.

BIG ADVERTISEMENTS

Half-page advertisements said: "How significant is her visit to the United States — a nation where there is abiding affection and respect for the ruling family of a friendly people."

"May her visit to the nation's capital abound in happiness and limitless opportunities to enjoy the best of American life."

Little Trading Between Reds And Japan

United Nations, Nov. 4. The Prime Minister of Japan, Shigeru Yoshida, declared today that his country could expect little trade with Russia and Communist China as long as they remained in a state of potential enmity.

He said his Government would not encourage individual trading between the Japanese and the two Communist neighbours but did not expect it would amount to much.

Mr. Yoshida held a 15-minute press conference with U.N. correspondents at the end of a two-hour visit to the world organization headquarters.

AN ALLIANCE

With regard to Peking and Moscow, it should be remembered that there is an alliance between the two which regards Japan as a potential enemy," he said. "Under such conditions, there could not be trade."

"It is not, however, my Government's intention to hamper individual relations with the Soviet Union and Communist China, but not much can be expected," — United Press.

everywhere respectfully extend to her."

The Washington Post described the Queen Mother as "one of the great figures of these times." — Reuter.

Legionnaires Rush To Help French Troops

Batna Algeria, Nov. 4. Foreign legionnaires set out from their headquarters at Side Bel Abbes today speeding across Algeria to reinforce a powerful French attack on the rebel mountain stronghold in the rugged Aures region.

While Algerian Nationalist bands, led by Francis Tounsi, Fellaghas — outlaws — held the countryside at bay, two French armoured columns fought their way through deep ravines to join up at the village of Fount Traub.

Fighter planes sprayed the mountain slopes with tracer bullets and tanks poured in their cannon fire as they kept up a withering reply from automatic weapons.

Fount Traub was captured yesterday when it was found impossible to govern the safety of the population.

Pneumatists, security police and mobile guards are arriving almost hourly in Algeria, but the military authorities here estimated it will need at least two highly mobile mountain divisions to flush the bandits.

At present, numbered at only 1,000 from their virtually impregnable fastnesses.

SEMI-SIEGE

The town of Arris, administrative centre of the Aures region, is still under semi-siege. It was taken over by Algerian Nationalists on Monday after the two-hour terrorist coup throughout the country and captured 24 hours later.

But all the approaches to the town remained under rebel fire. Twenty convoys of tanks and armoured cars escorted the 250 odd French civilians to Batna without meeting any opposition.

The evacuees included women and children brought into Arris from isolated towns and forest rangers posts. Parachutists were recovering radio equipment abandoned at the posts.

Later reports said French armoured cars had penetrated to Fount Traub and cleared the village of rebels who retired to their nearby hideouts in the mountains. Food was brought in for the local population.

Concern is growing about provisioning other villages cut off from the market towns by terrorist road blocks; helicopter convoys were used yesterday to take food to Arris.

PROPAGANDA

The French authorities are not underestimating the tank and the possible effect of the outbreak of guerrilla warfare on the mountain people, mainly Berber tribesmen.

One officer here said the intense propaganda launched by Fellaghas leaders from Tunisia to recruit local adherents for a revolt was having some effect though the population on the whole remained faithful to France.

Mr. Joan Rizo, the last European to leave Fount Traub, said that when the uniformed legionnaires arrived, the Nationalists joined them. Others who had always been on good terms with the Europeans also went over.

Everyone is going with the Fellaghas, they said. "Why not us too?"

In Arris, under nightly curfew, a band of vigilantes had been made up of Algerian ex-soldiers, hunters and sharpshooters led by an ex-sergeant, a reserve officer and ethnologist who was sent to Arris to study Berber folk lore. — Reuter.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"It's not healthy to coop yourself up indoors, Mom—grab your pocketbook and we'll go for a ride in my jalopy to the gas station and around!"

Constitutional Changes Announced For British Honduras

London, Nov. 4. The British Government today announced a further measure of constitutional advance in the Central American colony of British Honduras.

The Colonial Secretary, Mr. Lennox-Boyd, told the House of Commons this was justified by the "energetic co-operation" of the majority party, the People's United Party in the processes of Government during their first months of office.

It was this party which earlier this year was investigated by a court of inquiry in Belize, capital of British Honduras to examine the alleged affiliations with the Communist Party of neighbouring Guatemala.

Sir Reginald Sharpe, the investigator, found that the party had been in contact with the Government.

DELEGATION INVITED

When the PUP won the subsequent elections, the British Government invited a delegation from the unofficial members of the Executive Council, including leaders of the PUP, to London for talks which lasted three weeks.

Mr. Lennox-Boyd said the discussions were conducted throughout in the "most friendly spirit."

The constitutional change is that from January 1, 1955, the Governor will in his discretion assign to unofficial members of his Executive Council the function of steering the business of certain departments through the Legislative Assembly. They will also raise the Executive Council questions relating to those departments.

Three members will have these responsibilities for departments grouped as natural resources, social services and public utilities.

Mr. Lennox-Boyd also announced that the British Government is making a grant of £250,000 to the Colony to be spent over the next three years. — Reuter.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T. Time Signal and Programme Summary: 6.55, Children's Half Hour, Working together, "Lost A Child" (BBC); 7.00, Concert by the Royal Marine Band of the Hong Kong Garrison, conducted by Bandmaster P. A. Sumner. I.R.A. by Kind Permission of Rear-Admiral G. V. G. (BBC); 7.10, News (BBC); 7.15, "The World" (BBC); 7.20, "The World" (BBC); 7.25, "The World" (BBC); 7.30, "The World" (BBC); 7.35, "The World" (BBC); 7.40, "The World" (BBC); 7.45, "The World" (BBC); 7.50, "The World" (BBC); 7.55, "The World" (BBC); 8.00, "The World" (BBC); 8.05, "The World" (BBC); 8.10, "The World" (BBC); 8.15, "The World" (BBC); 8.20, "The World" (BBC); 8.25, "The World" (BBC); 8.30, "The World" (BBC); 8.35, "The World" (BBC); 8.40, "The World" (BBC); 8.45, "The World" (BBC); 8.50, "The World" (BBC); 8.55, "The World" (BBC); 9.00, "The World" (BBC); 9.05, "The World" (BBC); 9.10, "The World" (BBC); 9.15, "The World" (BBC); 9.20, "The World" (BBC); 9.25, "The World" (BBC); 9.30, "The World" (BBC); 9.35, "The World" (BBC); 9.40, "The World" (BBC); 9.45, "The World" (BBC); 9.50, "The World" (BBC); 9.55, "The World" (BBC); 10.00, "The World" (BBC); 10.05, "The World" (BBC); 10.10, "The World" (BBC); 10.15, "The World" (BBC); 10.20, "The World" (BBC); 10.25, "The World" (BBC); 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